The Weekly POST:

BRITISH MUSEUM

Truly Communicating,

The Chief *Occurrences* and *Proceedings*, within the Common-wealth of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*: And an Account of Affairs from several *Christian Princes*, and *Common-Wealths* in *EUROPE*.

P.P. London X. with 2

Containing these Particulars, *viz.*

Two Speeches *made in* Parliament *on* Friday *last*, *touching the Peoples Freedom & the injustice of those who have skin'd the Nation to cloath themselves by Usurpation. The Parliaments Order and Instructions to the Councel. A Declaration to the Royal Party & Presbyterians, with a* Call, *occasioned upon the* Resolve & Submission *of his late Highness the L.* Richard Cromwel. *The Remonstrance & Desires of the Counties of* Kent, Sussex, Surrey, Bedford, Berks, Herrford & Northampton, *with the* Parl. Answer. *Two great fights at* Sea, *between the* English, Swedes, Danes, & Spaniards *and the particulars. The calling to an account of those who have sold the* English Timber, *to* Forreign States. *And the Parl. proceedings, for modelling the Officers of the Army. Together with the K. of* Sweden's *obtaining another great Victory.*

From *Tuesday*, May *the* 24 to *Tuesday* May *the* 31. 1659.

Beginning Tuesday, *May* 24.

THe Ambassador of the States General of the United Provinces had Audience of the Parlament this day; the House being informed that He attended in the Court of Wards Chamber, he was by Order brought into the House by Sir *Oliver Fleming* Master of the Ceremonies, and the Serjeant at Arms attending the House, with the usual Formalities

malities, and a Chair of State being placed for him, and coming near to the Chair, he delivered to the Speaker his Credentials; And after a short speech, expressing his Masters real affections and complyance with this *Commonwealth*, and present Government, he withdrew. The House ordered, and referred him to the Councel of State to hear what he had further to offer, anh report to the House.

Major Gen. *Overton*, Col. *Rich*, Col. *Allured*, & divers other Officers ejected the Army by the late deceased Protector, went to *Wallingford* House, and there declared to Lieu. Gen. *Fleetwood*, that they were come thither to clear themselves of a common Report raised against them; namely, that they remained so dissatisfied with late transactions, that the Army were not encouraged to believe that they would go along with them in the prosecution of what they had formerly and lately professed; by which meanes their hands and hearts were weakened, and the malignant Spirit heightned; Concerning which, they gave the Lieut. Gen. this assurance, that they were so far from discouraging their return to the *Good old Cause*, that they blessed the Lord in their Souls & Spirits, for what was already done, and further signified, that as they had already hazzarded their lives in that Cause, so they were made willing in their spirits to venture all near and dear to them in the promoting thereof; and that although they were not come to court him for their Commands, yet as a call and opportunity was given, they could accept of the meanest Capacities in the Army, to serve God and their Countrey. The Lieut. Gen. signified a very affectionate resentment of this meeting, as it carried in it an accomodation to a right understanding betwixt them; and how glad he should be, that they might once more be unanimously engaged together in the carrying on of that work, they of the Army had wandred from, and how that all his Interests should be improved

ved to that end. After several Speeches wherein they testified their affections to each other, by reciprocal respects, they departed, and he gave them a very civil farewel, signifying his hopes to see them oftner.

Wednesday, May 25.

The Articles of Impeachment exhibited by M. *Morgan* against Col. *Philip Jones*, being read in *Parl.* the said c. *Jones* a member of that Honourable House) standing up, made Answer to the said Articles, and denyed the particulars, desiring, *That the House would be pleased to put the Business into a speedy way of Examination*; and accordingly it was ordered, *That it be referred to a Committee to examine Witnesses upon Oath on the matter of Fact, and state the same, and report it to the House.* In order whereunto, the said Committee were to meet in the *Speakers Chamber*, where many Witnesses are to be examined, divers others are coming up to *London*, in order to the carrying on of the matters of Fact, contained in the *Articles*; which are somewhat high, but how true, I leave for time to determine: Onely a word or two for publique satisfaction, viz. *That the said Mr.* Morgan *doth charge the said Col.* Jones *with high Breach of Trust, and that he discountenanced divers well affected persons for sinister ends, That he forced divers to pay several sums of Money, contrary to the tenour of an Act of Parl. and that he did illegally imprison divers of the well-affected, without any Charge, or Legal Trial or proceedings against them, &c.*

By an Express from *Hull* it is certified, *That divers Members of the late Parliament, who are now returned to their respective Counties in those parts, have declared to acquiesce in the present Government, and to use all means possible for the preservation of the Peace, Liberty, and Freedom of the people.*

From the *Netherlands* it is certified, *That the Governour of* Helden *hath declared to stand upon his own Guard, and to keep the City both against* French *and* Spaniards.

A Perfect Diary of his Majesties of Swedens *proceeding in his last attempt upon the two Islands* Falster *and* Laland, *the* 27. *and* 28 *of* April *last.*

HIS Majesty of *Sweden* resolving to attempt the taking of those Islands lying in the *Belt*, broke up the 20 of *April* from *Cronenburgh*, and arrived the 22 at *Corsor*, and the 23 at *Newburgh*, where his said Majesty gave the Lord High Admiral *Wrangel* command to put the aforesaid design in execution; but he being then unable, by reason of a sudden indisposition of body which had befallen him, his Majesty resolved to go on the design himself; in order whereunto, wind and weather serving, they set sail the 26 of the said moneth with four Men of War, 50 small Vessels, and a great number of Boats, and passing by the Islands *Ooms*, *Arnis*, *Wederoe*, and *Laland*, they steered their course towards *Gilbersound*, which lieth betwixt *Laland* and *Falster*, where they cast Anchor to put themselves into a posture; but before their coming thither, his Majesty, from the aforesaid Islands, ordered the Ship called the *Hawk*, to go under the Command of Col. *Gorges*, into *Gilbersound* towards *Warburg*, to make shew of an earnest attempt to ruine a little Sconce, and two batteries cast up there: another Ship, called the little *Falcon*, was likewise commanded for *Gronsound* where the most part of the enemies forces stood, consisting of 3000 Boors, and 300 Horse, and 10 peeces of Cannon, divided in the two Islands *Falster* and *Moen*. There they made likewise a shew to the enemy, with some little Boats, of landing their men, perceiving by the fearfulness of the enemy, that they might easily have performed it, but for want of order they did nothing but keep the enemy in action at a distance. But his Majesty upon the 27 with the great *Falcon*, and three other Ships, having set his men on shore in the Island *Falster*, near *Colberg*, sent an Order to the Ship called *Hawk*, for doing the like, which was performed accordingly; whereupon those Troops from *Warbourg*, under *Bauers* command, joyned with his Majesty; and so after they had received one volley of shot by the enemy, this Island was taken without the losse of one man. Those in *Niecoping* meeting his Majesty by the way, surrendred that Town also. The next night following, his Majesty fell upon the Island *Laland*, and having but set 100 men on Land, besides 20 of the Guard, under the command of Col. *Wolff*, they were assaulted by 300 Horse, under the conduct of Col. *Corner* and one *Hann*, Captain of a Troop of Horse, coming in a good and handsom order, but they were repulsed twice by our men, (which were divided as aforesaid in four parties)

ties) with a wonderful courage, the Musketiers putting their Muskets to the Horsemens breasts, and the Halbardiers on foot doing the like with their Pistol.

The enemy after this gave the third onset, but ours in the mean time getting one fresh supplies, they betook themselves to their heels, and retreated to *Nascow*. In this encounter, there were killed of the enemy a matter of 20 common Souldiers, Col. *Corner* was wounded, but Capt. *Hann* leaving behind his Hat, Sword, and Pistol, having been plundered by a Halbardier on foot, escaped at last. The aforesaid little Sconce hath been garrisoned by his Majesty and a Moat commanded to be made about it; then 700 Horsemen were commanded to make an attempt upon the Fort *Nascow*, about the taking whereof (by Gods assistance) we shall make but short work.

And thus the two Islands were successfully taken within two days; the Boors and Souldiers thereupon, fled for the most part over to *Moin* and *Laland*, (which former Island the Prince of *Sultzbach* (as we hope) hath by this time likewise brought under his power.) As for booty, his Majesty carried away 30 Scouts or Barques, and two Ships laden with Corn; amongst which, one is loaden with 1000 Barrels of Corn. This I must not omit to mention, that the taking of the Governour of *Falster*, Monsieur *Lindenow*, was a great help to this Victory; he was a hunting upon the Island *Fare*, and being brought prisoner to the King with two Hares he had taken, he discovered all ways, passages, and the enemies strength.

The Parl. have further ordered, That power be given to the Committee to whom the business touching the Forrests is referred, to enquire what Timber hath bin carried from the Lands of the Commonwealth; where the said Timber is, who carryed it thither, by whom the said Timber hath been bought and sold, and by what Authority they have done the same, and report it to the House.

One thing I cannot omit, which is both Remarkable and Truth, That the Good Old Man, Minister of Lesbury, near Newcastle, aged 112 years; after a great dimness of sight, his Teeth all out, and his Head bald, predicted, That upon the renewing thereof, and a little before his death, Englands Freedom would revive; which is assuredly come to pass: For upon the 19th instant, he died, being aged 114. having his perfect Eye-sight, 18 Teeth, and his Head grown over with Hair.

From Amsterdam they write, that their Fleet consisting of 50 men of war, and the Merchants ships for Greenland being about 160, and 60 Fluyts, each being hired for 1200 Gilders, to go to the Zound with the Fleet, are near the Scaw; & that another Fleet belonging to Zealand are also gone after them, commanded by Co. Brankert. The Accord made by the French Ambassador, English Resident, and Holland Lords, for a peace between the Kings of Sweden and Denmark, is subscribed; and two Messengers sent to the English and Dutch Admirals, to act according to the Terms of the said Accord. But before their arrival, some action hapned between the Swedish and Danish Men of War, in which Engagement, three Danish ships were sunk, and 4 extreamly rent and torn.

His

His late Highneſſe the Lord *Richard Cromwel*, having ingenuouſly declared himſelf to the *Parliament*, and engaging to demean himſelf civilly and obediently to the preſent Government; It is adjudged meet and convenient, That his good will and pleaſure therein may be made known to all perſons, throughout all Cities, Towns, & Corporations, to the end, that none may plead Ignorance in ſo great a Work of publique concernment; but that all good people that are affectionate to a contrary Government, may equally poiz and ballance their Intereſt with his, and providentially ſubmit to the All-ſeeing Omniſcieney and Will of God; for where a *Commonwealth* is rightly ballanced, there is Tyranny quite extirpated. Indeed, there's not any thing more introduceable, to the well-being, peace, and ſafety of a *Free State*, then an Oath of Allegeace unto the *Commonwealth*; And though many there are that may object & ſay, *An Oath is nothing*. How! not among *Chriſtians*: Let us ſee what it hath been among *Heathens*. *Brutus* having driven out the *Roman Kings*, thought the ſpirit of that people not yet fit to be truſted with their Liberty; and for this cauſe gave them an Oath, whereby they abjured *Kings*; which was then thought and found in that caſe to be enough. But if this would not have ſerved the turn, what could? For *Brutus* to have expelled Kings, and yet not to have given the people their *Liberty*, he well knew was not to have driven forth *Monarchy*, but to have laid Obligation upon the people to bring it back again in hatred of the *Oligarchy*; as the people of *England* in their proceeding have felt, *God knows*! ſoveraign Aſſemblies ought to be rightly conſtituted, and in no wiſe either introduce *Monarchy*, or invade the *Peoples Liberty*: for the natural tendency of every thing, is unto the preſervation of it ſelf; and the poor *Cavalier*, and honeſt *Presbyter*, under theſe *Notions*, are a *Commonwealth*; therefore their natural tendency muſt be to the preſervation of the *Commonwealth*,

wealth. As for instance, Is it not so long since a *Roundhead* was made a *Prince*; did he make a *Commonwealth*? Or what more reason can there be, if that the parties before named, and *Independents*, are made a *Commonwealth*, why they should make a *King*? What experience is there in the World, that the greatest *Cavaliers* being once brought under the *Orders* of popular Government rightly balanced, did not thenceforth detest *Monarchy*? The people of *Rome* were the greatest Cavaliers in the world; for above one hundred years together, they obstructed their Senate, which would have introduced a *Commonwealth*, and caused them to continue under *Monarchy*: but from the first introduction of popular Government, continued under perfect detestation of the very Name. *Why may it not be so in* England, *if all men submit, and Liberty granted?* But to proceed,

From the Fleet it is certified, *That Gen.* Mountague *doth acquiesce in the present Government, and the Officers of the Navie have generally and freely assented unto a Union, and most affectionate Declaration, to engage for the Commonwealth*, &c.

By a Letter dated from aboard the *Charundown* Frigat in the *Downs*, it is advertized, That a great Dispute hath happened between the said Frigat, and a *Spanish* Man of War, near *Ostend*; which was maintained with great Resolution on both sides, the *Spaniards* being above 350 aboard, stout souldiers, and well resolv'd, being highly incouraged by the *new Governour* of *Ostend*; but after several Salutes from the roaring Canon, and many Vollies of shot exchanged betwixt them, the *English* boarded them, taking the Governour, and divers other Officers prisoners, together with all the Seamen and souldiers, with little losse, but great to the Enemy; having taken no small quantity of Arms and Ammunition, but plenty of provision, and other rich booty. The said Frigat, with two more, are now bound again to the coast of *Ostend*, to attend the motion of 15 *Spanish* Men of War more, bound

bound for the relief of that place, and to re-inforce that impregnable Garrison with a further Supply of Warlike Utenſils. Great Action this Summer is expected at Sea, in regard ſuch potent Fleets from all parts are making ready; amongſt the reſt, the Parliament have referred it to the *Council of State*, to take care that a further addition of ſhips be fitted out to Sea; and that Capt. *John Lanſon* do command in chief the ſhips in the Narrow-ſeas, as Vice-Admiral for this Summers Expedition.

The Committee appointed for the Examination of Witneſſes, about Col. *Jones*, in the Speakers Chamber, met according to Order, and the Witneſſes being ſworn, they proceeded to Examination, which is to be reported to the Houſe. The grand Committee alſo have made ſome progreſs into the Bill of Indempnity & Oblivion; And the Houſe have had under conſideration the ſettlement of the Officers of the Army, *viz.* Lieu. Gen. Fleetwoods Reg. of foot, Maj. Gen. Lamberts Reg. of foot, Lieu. Gen. Ludlows Reg. Maj. Gen. Lamberts Reg. of horſe. Col. Lilburns Reg. Col. Berry's Reg. And Col. Hackers Reg. The Treaty between the States of England, and the States of Holland, is referred to the Council of State, to proceed in the managing as they think fit, upon the Grounds & Propoſals preſented to the Houſe, and to make Report thereof for the Parl. approbation. The Humble Petition of the Spaniſh Merchants trading to the Dominions of the K. of Spain, was read in the Houſe, and care taken to anſwer their Deſires. The Houſe being informed that other Petitioners were at the door, they were called in, and Mr. *Tulſe*, and another Gentleman at the Bar of the Houſe, made two excellent Speeches, ſetting forth the Wonderful Providences of God in the Revolution of late Years, and his miraculous delivering the people of this Nation, and breaking the Yoke of our Oppreſſours, who hath skin'd the People to clothe themſelves; as alſo, of reſtoring the Power and Authority of the Nation to the people, whoſe undoubted right it is, and to the place, from whence they have been by force and injuſtice a long time reſtrained, merely by the Luſt and Ambition of Uſurpation, &c.

Theſe experienced Truths, are more amply demonſtrated, in the Addreſs and Petition of the Bapriſed Congregation aſſembled at Alisbury, on behalf of themſelves and the ſeveral Congregations they are related to in Kent, Suſſex, Surrey, Hampſh. Dorſerſhire, Somerſet, Berks, Wilts, Bucks, Hertford, Bedford, Northampton, Devon Nottingham, Lincoln, and Herefordſhire. To which, the Houſe returned Anſwer by Mr. Speaker, That they had already ſome of the particulars under conſideration; and that they have a ſerious Reſolve, not onely of the ſettlement of the Nation in the Name, but alſo in the Nature of a Common-wealth. And for the Petitioners good Affections, the Houſe commanded Mr. Speaker to give them Thanks, which He did accordingly.

The Parl. have ordered that care be taken for payment of the poor Penſioners.

LONDON, Printed for *G. Horton*; for general ſatisfaction and information of the PEOPLE.

AN OBSERVATION AND COMPARISON Between the Idolatrous Israelites, And Judges of England.

A Word to the ARMY.

A Memorandum, with twelve Propositions, tendered to the Parliament; and an Encouragement to all faithfull hearts in Parliament, Army, and Common-wealth.

Lastly, a Call to all those that will follow the Lambe:

Publisht for the satisfaction of all well-minded People.

By *H. N.* a well-wisher to *Englands* freedome and prosperity.

Non nobis solum nati sumus.

LONDON,
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